BY M'CLANAHAM & DILL.

JACKSON, MISS.

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26.

## TO NEWS DEALERS AND READERS AT GRENADA.

The APPEAL will be supplied to dealers and the public generally, at Grenada, by A. W Ayres, our regular agent at that point, to whom all applications for papers to circulate in that vicinity should be addressed.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Owing to the uncertainty of the mails we must decline all risk in the transmission of enclosures to us through the post offices. Losses are so frequently reported as to convince us there is carelessness, if not culpability, somewhere, to such an extent that we cannot assume the responsibility. Let this be remembered.

LOCAL NEGRO COLONIZATION. A late New York Post says "it is undstood that a bill will soon be introduced into Congress to set apart small plantations in South Carolina for the use of contrabands."

If previous action of several of the Federal generals is legal, there is no use of any such legislation. HUNTER, BUTLER, etc., have demonstrated that it can be done, without positive law, and the result of these experiments we should think would be satisfactory, even to LINCOLN, notwithstanding his negro-loving proclivities. BUTLER has shown how to place negroes in possession of real estate by carrying out his edicts in the Lafourche district, La , and HUNTER succeeded fully as well in South Carelina, without law. Why then cumber the statute beeks with any enactment upon the aubiect.

But to the true point. This legislation for the its confiscation before they have been tried for any crime, as prescribed by law, is another of those outrages which have characterized the action of our enemies since the commencement of the war. If it is not premature, then is all law, form and precedent at fault. As abolitionists are busy in citing precedents from English history to justify unconstitutional legislation, they might do well to inquire what that history says about premature confiscations. The declaration of rights made by the English Parlia- lately under Gen. Buckser. ment, when it called the Prince of Orange to the throne, recapitulates the crimes which had made a revolution necessary, and among them the charge that " the estates of arcused persons had been granted away before conviction." This is precisely what the Federal administration proposes to do in the South. The abolition press teems with schemes of colonization, and the establishment of negro plantations, which are to be wrested from white owners in whole districts and States, if it can be done by force of arms, as BUTLER has taken possession of Western Louisiana. That was simply wholesale robbery, disgraceful to himself and his government, yet it is the arowed policy of the latter. 'The plans of confiscation practiced by him are s mi-

lar to those advocated by the radicals. The people of the South may as well look the evils the present abolition powers at Washington are preparing for them squarely in the face, and prepare to avert them. True, there are no words which will proper'y describe the infamy of such projects, but for this the radicals do not care. Aware of the fact that their power to act unrestrained will cease on the 4th of March next, they will improve the time. Let our people he warned and act as becomes men determined to preserve their rights. If we permit these to be sacrificed we will be as blameable as the plunderers. Let it be remembered that they who would be free must strike for freedom. Cowards, only, yield passively.

CAPTURE OF MOLLY SPRINGS. We continue without full particulars of the late great success of General VAN DORN at Holly Springs, as no intelligence beyond his own brief dispatch had reached headquarters at Grenada yesterday morning. The prisoners taken numbered about seventeen Lundred, and the stores destroyed were of immonse valuenone of the estimates placing the Federal loss at less than a million and a half of dollars. Several rallroad trains, and all the shipping facilities found, were also destroyed. So unexpected was the appearance of our forces that but little resistance was offered, and our less was comparatively nothing. After destroying all that fell into his hands, another dash was made toward Grand Junction, twenty-five miles distant; from which as well as other points above like glorious news may be daily looked for.

POSITION OF GRANT'S ARMY .- The most reliable information we have locates Grant's army in the vicinity of Oxford. The movement of Gen. Van Dorn, therefore, cuts off his railroad communication, and, as we have good reason to believe, that even with this facility uninterrupted, his men were on short rations, we now infer that his troubles in this respect will be increased. As the country has already been exhausted, and communication by wagon trains must be slow and unsafe, a retrograde movement will undoubtedly follow. Should Van Dorn and Forrest continue successful in the rear of the Federal army, as at Holly Springs, necessity will soon compel an evacuation of North Mississippi, and this retreat we believe will only and when he reaches supplies at Memphis. We look for exciting intelligence

ATTACK ON PORT HUDSON.-The Mobile Exening News of Wednesday says a gentleman, just from the neighborhood of Port Hudson, informs them that the enemy's first, in strong force, opened a hombardment upon our batteries at that point three or four days ago, and it was going on when he left.

Correction .- a correspondent writes us from Okalona correcting a report as to the six men for duty, instead of twelve hundred.

It is reported at Muriressbore' on the 15th that Andy Johnson contemplates resigning his position as "Military Governor" of Tennessee, and that he will be succeeded by ex Governor Wra. B. Campbell.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND. secial Correspondence of the Memphia Appeal ]

FRENCH ARMY IN MEXICO.-The New York Tribune learns that supplies for the French army in Mexico have been purchased in New York, and that shipments have already taken place. These supplies, according to the Tribune, embrace large orders for machinery and material for the military rallway now being constructed between Vera Cruz and Orizaba. Three large slaps have been sponly chartered and freighted with general supplies. Still later orders have come hither, according to advices from Vera Cruz, for one thousand mules, with harness, and five hundred wagons. The Tribuns intimates, interrogatively, that the Federal government cught to interfere, and that if it does not stop its citizens aiding the French in conquering Mexico, it has no business to complain of England for fitting out vessels for the

SHIPMERTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE

Confederates. A REPORTED REVERSE.-A report reaches us from Grenada this morning that Forrest's cavalry brigade made an attack on Bolivar, Tennessee, a few days since, and were repulsed. We are aware that he left Middle Tennesses for a movement west of the river last week, but think he could not possibly have advanced so far as Belivar in the time that has elapsed. Neither do we imagine he could have passed by Jacksen, Tenn.-a pesition not nearly so strongly fortified as Bolivar-leaving it in his rear We incline to doubt the report, notwithstanding t seemed to obtain credence at headquarters. Van Dorn and Forrest will soon be heard from.

FIRE.-We learn from the Canton Commoncealth that a destructive fire occurred at Camden, Madison county, on the night of the 17th inst. Almost the entire town was consumed. embracing, among other buildings, storehouses of Walker, Purviance & Evans-the whole number destroyed being twelve buildings in the central part of the town. As the fire, when discovered, was found to be issuing from the stores of Walker & Purviance, on opposite side of the street, there seems to be no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary.

An accident occurred on the Mobile and Ohio railroad on Tuesday evening last, about thirty miles from Mobile. The track sunk in consequence of the sandy foundation, throwing a freight train down a high embankment, division of the property of private citizens, and killing one man and severely wounding several others.

> FROM THE LOWER RIVER.-We have confirmation of the rumor that Banks has landed at least a portion of his troops at Baton Ronge, and that he has established his headquarters at that city.

> BRIGADIER GENERAL PILLOW .- It is rumor ed from Middle Tennessee that General Pillow has been assigned to command of the troops

The Commonwealth reports the small-pox six cases within the corporate limits.

Gen. Pillow reached Murfreesboro' on the 15th instant.

WASHINGTON'S WILL-A Pairfax correspondent of the Washington Republican austres the public that Washington's last will and testament is not in the Brit Ish Museum, as alleged, but safe somewhere in Culpener, having been deposited there for safe keeping by the late Alfred Moss, county clerk of Faitfax county. The Washington Star vouches for Mr. Moss' high personal character, and professes a doubt whether he could prove so false to his trust as to dispose of this will in the way

I lections to the Pederal Covigress have yet to o mr in the following States: New Hampshire, on the second Tuesday in March, 1863; Rhode Island, firs Wednesdey in April, 1863; Consectiont, first Monday in April, 1863; Maryland, first Wednesday in Novem ber, 1863; Kentucky, first Monday in August, 1863 Ca ifornie, first Thursday in September, 1863, Bogus elections will also be held in Virginia in May, 1864, North Carolina not specified, and Tennessee December 29, 1862.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT,-The musical entertain ment at Concert Hall, this evening, given for the benefit of Madame Rhul, promises to be one of the most chalccharacter, as the accomplished songstress will be assist ed by other professionals of celebrity. Madame R. highly deserves the confidence which we have no doubt an appreciating public will bestown upon her, as her exertions for the benefit of our soldlers in this city, New Orleans and elsewhere are well known,

It has been the habit of the Washington dead tter office to send back only those letters that cor tained matters of value, but for the past year the ex periment has been tried of sending all letters, and the result has been very satisfactory. -Not more than six teen per cent, of the letters have been returned to the tepartment, and the double postage that is charged has realized a surplus over the expense

PRESIDENT DAVIS .- As we go to press President De vists addressing an immense growd in the hall of the house of representatives. The general desire to hear him filled the chamber to overflowing at an early hour, and

RELIGIOUS NOTICE,-Rev. S. H. Ford, of Louisville, Ky., will preach at the Baptist church next Sabbath morning and evening. Services to commence at the

Removal and Arrest of Brute Butler-Win Defalcations.

We clip the following paragraph from the

Natchez Courier, of the 24th inst. : We learn by steamers from Port Hudsen, that Gen Banks has arrived at New Orleans with thirty regiments of Abolition soldiers. His first act en landing was to arrest Brute Butler and his brother for swindling the people and the government of \$6,000,000, Gen. Banks has suspended the confiscation act, and notified the planters on the ceast to come for or send for the unaway negroes which Butler has been harborno to murder the whites.

This news would seem to confirm the reports a long time in circulation, that Mrs. Butler has been frequently sent home with heavy baggage

We publish this as we find it in the Courier, though we are inclined to discredit at least that portion of the intelligence which represents Banks as surrondering to their masters the stolen and fugitive negroes. Such would not be in accordance with the Lincoln policy of conducting the war.

Despairing of His Death.

The Washington correspondent of the New

The supreme court is still in the hands of pro strength of the cavalry force under Colonel slavery men, and promises to be for some time to Barteau, at the time the Federals made their come. Judge Taney continues in excellent late raid. He had only two hundred and thirty- health, and will yet outlive half the jadges who him. His vigor is we very old. He is in sounder health to-day than

e was ten years ago. Judge Tauey was born in 1776, the year Amerlean independence was dedicated, and is, therefore eighty-six years old. He has been on the bench twenty-six years, being appointed in 1836.

Col. Reger 2. Has son has been promoted to a brigadiership, and now commands a brigade in the samy at Murireesboro'.

A PRETTY RIDDLE — I will consent to an you describe that you have not what you have not, what you never can have, and yet what you can give me. What did she ask tor? A husband. A PRETTY RIDDLY -"I will consent to all you de

RICHMOND, December 15, 1802. All other excitements and sensations are lost to-day a the great battle of the Rappahannock, begun on Saturday and believed to have been renewed this morning in a general engagement. Once again are the ambulances seen in our streets, slowly creeping to the hospita's with their precious loads of gallant fellows struck down upon the battle-field. Another thrill of horror will pass ver the South, as the melancholy tidings of death are flashed along the wires of the telegraph to every neighborheod. The Cenfederate sisters will weep togethe ver the loss of the young, the gifted, the brave, So far as I can arrive at a true understanding of the

rents of Saturday by a comparison of accounts, the

ight was commenced at 9 a. M. by an attack of the Yankons upon the extreme right of our position. The torning was clear and mild, but a deuse fog lay over he open country, obscuring, most of all, the immediate eleinly of the water courses, and it was before the sun had dispelled 'be vapor that the heavy boom of the guns on the right gave notice to the combatants on ther side that the conflict had begun. Rapidly as the fog lifted, the firing rau along the extended lines, and was kept up with little intermission until night closed the scene. Until noon the operations were confined wholly to the artillery, and might be taken to indicate fairly the skill of the two armies in this important ma hine of warfare. The scene as witnessed from the hights on this side of the battle-field was most impres ive. To the mist of the morning, now curtained in the are upon the horizon, had succeeded the thick loud of smoke from two or three hundred sieces of field orduance, and, now and then n the clear air above it, might be discerned the little puffs of smoke from the bursting of the shells, as they would explode prematurely over the positions at which they were directed. The Braxion and Wood's satteries, belonging to Jackson's corps, were the first to open on our side, and so exactly had the Yankees ch dned the range of their position that in less than half an hour after the battle was commenced, they had sos tained a serious loss in men and houses, besides the disabling of several gues. By one c'clock, the Yankee it fantry advanced in dense masses across the field, and were met by A. P. Hill's division, and after desperate fighting at short musket range and at times in hand-to hand encounter, were driven back in confusion the well-directed discharge of our batteries making fear ful havork with their numbers. Og the left, the division of Longstreet were similarly engaged throughout the fternoor, and his victory over his assailants was comdiste. The Yankees were [pushed by his veterans into the very streets of Fredericksburg, and marked the ourse of their retreat with their dend bodies. The Purcell eattery, the Leicher artillery, the Cronshaw battery and the 1st and 3d howitzers of this city were conspictously engaged, and suffered their danal severe loss. Rici nond to-day sees the insurning coaches continually assing to her silent cometeries, as the funerals of he stroic sons and defenders are crowded upon one anher. The Purcell battery, commanded by young Capt. Pegram, who will be honorably remembered for

his gallantry at Maivern Hill and Cedar Run, lost its first lieutenant, (Magruder), killed, and twenty others killed and wennded. Capt. Pegram was himself struck by a fragment of a shell, but not hurt. First Lieutenan Ellett, of the Crenshaw battery, and commanding the orps in the battle, was killed by Capt. Pegram's side while making a reconnoissance. Lisut, Ellett was the lerk of the circuit court of Richmond, an exempt upde the laws of Virginia and the Confederate Congress and a gentleman of the most estimable qualities. Our loss has indeed been sore. The death of Gen

nomas R. Cobb will not be lamented in Georgia alone. hough that State, in bitterness of sorrow, will receive his sacred remains. As a lawyer, as a sistesman, as an orator, as a soldier, as a Christian, he was an exemplar o surreading in Canton. On the 231 there were Southern character and an ornament of his age and embers the pathos of his voice and the evident depth of his emotion, as he delivered on the floor of Congress his eloquent tribute to the memory of the lamented artow. It was a scene that few who witnessed it wil lorget. The two fast friends, separated for a time by the day of Manasas, are once again united beyond the grave, united forever in a martrydom of fame and a glorious immertality,

General Maxey Gregg, of South Carolina, received a mortal wound in the battle of Saturday. This bray officer has been so prominently engaged in the whole o the warfa e in Virginia since the very beginning the strugg o, that the appoundement will everywher excite a profound regrot. He gave the Yankees on the Potomac their first repulse at Vienna, and his high to lierly qualities have been conspicuously displayed or many fields, more especially at Ellerson's mill, which was carried by his brigade, and at Gaines' mill, where se charged the everny's batteries successfully in the

face of a murderous fire. A painful belief prevailed yesterday that Gen. Hood had also fallen in the fight, but this bus been, happily hown to be without foundation.

General J. E. B. Stuart made a very narrow escapsaving been struck and slight'y injured by a piece of hell on the nack. Our total loss in Saturday's engagement was about

five bundred killed, and two thousand woundel, and we pieces of artillery. The loss of the snemy greatly exceeded this, and we have three bundred of them In Thursday's fighting, it was the brigade of General

Burksdale, all, I believe, Mississipplans or Floridians that drove back the Yunkees in their first and secon stempts at laying down their puntoons, and engaged hem in deadly personal combat in the suburbs of Fredsricksburg. The wounded of this spirited conflict have been brought to town, and these are the names collected

Eighth Florids—J. Craft, Thomas Mirell, J. F. Field ng J. W. Hurper, W. F. Swaiis, H. Lewis, J. McCade D. Hooper.

Eighteenth Mississippl—W. Harris, J. L. Finley, J. G. Eighteenth Mississippl—W. Baskin, J. H. Ocain, J. P. Williams, J. D. Finley, W. Baskin, J. H. Ocain, J. P. Praett, G. Allen, J. A. Bennett, N. Helm, J. C. Williams, C. Cauthen, J. H. Leblanc, W. Penn, J. O'Cauner, J. Brady, J. J. Crans.

oth Mississippi-J J. Barnard, J. M. O'Nem A. Cole, B. F. Sellars, G. E. Evans, W. F. Patty, J. Carnwall, J. Devole, J. W. Thompson, T. J. March M. Colter, R. J. Hay, T. J. Hunt, J. M. Weatherby, hundreds were compelled to go away without being able to even obtain a glimpse of the distinguished crater.

CONCERT To-Merrow Night. — A concept and talleaux will be given to morrow evening at the Concert hall, over the Posieffloe, for the benefit of paroled prisoners. The best talent of the city have offered their services.

time of writing, 6 F. M.) of a renewal of the battle. At noon I learned from the telegraph operator that heavy firing was going on, but the Wac Department was without advices on the subject. Gen. Lee telegraphed last night that yesterday was consumed in the burial of the deal, and that hostilities might be renewed this morning. The moment Sigel arrives with his reinforcenents, the enemy will doubtless again advance. Perhaps three or four days more of serious work is before our heroic troops. But the greatest confidence prevails among them, and we need not fear the final result. Yesterday was the most exciting Sabbath we have have a Richmond since June 29th of this year. The glorious news of the repulse of the Hunkees at Kingston, North Carolina, came to cheer us while awalting further inteligence from the Rappahannock, while a thousand reports of the advance of the Yankees from Suffolk and other points added to the general anxiety. Twenty vo inteers, (including Gov. Letcher,) were quickly collected to recruit the wasted ranks of the Letcher Artillery, and went off to the field by an extra train this morning All passports are refused, however, to non-combutants We shall have stirring times ere this letter gets to Jack

Battle of Fredericksburg-Additional Particulars.

son, unless a threatering storm of rain shall stop furthe

From the correspondence of the Richmond Euquin we extract the following : Narrow Escape of General Jackson.

Marrow Escape of General Jackson.

Gen. Stonewall Jackson, who, many almost believe, leads a charmed life, had a very narrow escape. He was watching the batile, and atsuding at the time near an oak tree, when a builet struck not more than two inches above his head. The eld here continued his observations, nameved by the incident.

An incident occurred at the summit on yesterday which is weath recording. A Frenchman in our service rode to this point just as an amputation was about to be performed upon a Yankse, who was suffering great pain. Said the Frenchman, in the impulse of the pain, which fully overcame him, By Gar—what a war fare! Medicines a contraband article—a shame!—who ever heard of the like? Hottentois would not do worse! Hour sergeous had chloroform, that operation could be performed with little or no pain to the sufferer. Lincoln, one dog. St. that he could see this suffering. The force of this remark needs no comment to show its pertinency.

Resolved. That whosever shall propose by Federal anthority to extinguished, and to extablish our ideas and the states of this Union, or to declare any of then extinguished, and to establish our ideas and the states and the same, will be guilty of a high crime against the Constitutional authorities of the Union, against the Constitutionand the Union and public liberation one dog. St. that he could see this suffering the constitution and the Union and public liberation one dog. St. that he could see this suffering the constitution and the Union and public liberation one dog. St. that he could see this suffering the constitution and the Union and public liberation one dog. St. that he could see this suffering the constitution and the Union and public liberation one dog. St. that he could see this solution of the language of a dictator, will be guilty of a high erime dictators will be guilty of a high erime against the Constitution and the Union and public liberation of the Union of Mr. Lovejoy, the resolutions were laid on the table—yeas 19, nays 50.

Swallowed a

The Evacuation of Frederickshurg. The work of evacuation, skedadding, or change of base, whichever it may be a lied, was commeased last night about sundown, and was concluded about daylight this morning, at which the they took up the last of their pontoons, and once a lain achieved a great victory by falling backward.

Their departure gives unmistakable evidences of panic and hasta. About town are found large numbers

of guus, knapsacks, haversacks, crackers, salt pork and at least one hundred thousand rounds of cartridges. They also left behind them, in and about the town, at the very least some six hundred of their dead. There are one hundred and three of these dead on a space of less than an acre of ground. The town was largely used for hospital purposes by the Yankers, and, in the hasts of departure, some twenty of the r wounded were left behind. The Extent of our Victory.

As the mist rises from the fight, and the clouds clear

As the mist rises from the fight, and the clouds clear away from the battle, the extent of our victory, and the Yaskee defeat, begins to show itself. Intelligean cit-cens of Fredericksburg say that the Yankees shinit a great defeat, and a loss during the whole engagement, negliming at the passage of the river, and ending with Saturday's great fight of 15,000. istorically a great mint of about.

It is also said upon what I regard as irrestworthy anthority, that the Yankee officers were anxious to renew
the flight on Sunday, but that the men were demoralized and could not be gotten up to the mark. Some of their risoners likewise confirm the report that bayonets and harpshooters were used in forcing up the mon to the errible work of Saturday, and they forther say that hey were threatened with the fire of their own battesey were threatened with the fire of their own balte-less should they failer. I think it cannot be questioned hat whisky rations were freely supplied the Yankees revious to going into action. But all this was to no urpose. The Yankees had essayed a task which no raly ever marshaled, or that ever will be organized, ould have accomplished. To have driven our men from self resident and to have taken it eir position and to have taken it, was a work cor ared with which the storming of Gibraitar would be schild's play. To appreciate the atrength of our posi-on it must be seen; suffice it to say, that we had Stonecall at both ends of the line-Jackson on the right, and than Burnside would have attempted so difficult or

foo hardy an adventure. to foo hardy an adventure.

Truly may it be said that the Yankees slain in battle save been "butchered to make a Lincoln holiday." They have failed here most signally. They may try the Port Royal route; if they do they will find the same obs. a-there as here, the same advantage as here.

The War In Virginie.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, There is no fog to day. The sun is shining brightly ith a strong breeze. At day-light this morning there was a fire of arablery and infantry in front of the first ne of works, where Generals Summer and Hooker wer me of worse, where teserial Summer and Hooker were sugaged yesterisy. The fire slacked about an hour of erward, and was heard only at intervals, until new, The same occurred in front of General Franklin's divis-on down the river. The object of both parties was widently to feel the other. During last night and this forenoon the tebels have considerably extended their works, and strengthened their positions; large bodies of troops are now to be seen where but few were to be found yesterday. and yesterday.

Those killed yesterday while charging the enemy's

orks remain where they fell. When attempting theis emoval last night, the rehels opened fire with infantry at the wounded have been all rem yed from the field ed all the dead obtained are now being buried The indications are that no decisive battle will be ought to-day unless the rebals bring on the engage-sent, which they will not probably do. NEW YORK, December 14—The Heraid has an addienal list of causalities as follows: Killed: Lieuteoant slone: Dickluson, communiting the 48th United State rifliery. Wounded: General Mengher, in the leg: Col. Sugent, 63th New York, badly: Major Jenniags, 26th New York; Captain Cameron, 2th New York; Captain Inche, 3th New York; Captain Carpenter, 5th New

York : Captain Hart, A. A. General to General Pyler ork; Gaptain Hart, a. Grenza: 19 bearsa: 19 standard Andrew Mahony. 12th Massachusetts. arm an terest; Captain L. Duun, do., thigh; Lleat. Nowcomb, e., both legs; Heavy Crown, 7th Michigan, leg; A. B. Rogers, 19th Michigan, arm.
The Herald's special, Fredericksburg, December 13th . M., says: It is accertained beyond doubt that the ebel force is nearly 200,000 men. Stonewall Jackson ommands the rebel right, extending from Ginnis sta-ion to Port Royal. Longstreet has the center, extend-

ng from Ginnis station to the telegraph road. Lee and curt are on the left The Herald & dispatch, dated headquarters, last night, avs : Gen, Franklin's line moved forward at sunrise with his right resting on the river three miles below. Skirmlehing commenced on the left about daylight. Sconn after a rebel battery opened on our lines, and the ith New York militia were ordered to charge, but, after a ficroe struggle, were compelled to retire. The re-nainder of the brigade, under Gen. Tyler, then charged he endwy's guns, when the fight became general on he extreme laft. Gen. Mead's and Gibbon's divisions accountsred the right of Gen. A. P. Hill's command. be cannonading was terrific, though our troops sufered but little from the enemy's artillery. Gradually be fight extended around to the right. Gen. Howe's Byisien then went in, and then Brook's division. About o'clock, Gen. Summer's troops engaged the enemy ick of the city, since when the buttle raged furiously

Hen. Newton's division moved to the support of when the firing cessed for a time, and broke coops were exposed to a plunging firs from the earth-

Along the whole line the battle has been flerce all with great los to both sides. To night each army in the save its first position, except a slight advance of our Cannonading is still going on and musketry breaks bus, Missut at intervals quite flercely.

Gen. Bayard was hit in the hip by a solid shot while Several hundred prisoners were taken, who reported

Hill's troops started down the river this morning, bu Gen. Franklin, to-night, is opposed to Stonewall It is impossible to form an accurate idea of the loss or The city suffered terribly from the enemy's artiller; nd is crowded with our true ps, the front extending by

hort distance beyond. The fight will probably be resumed to morrow. A aloon has been up all day.

About dark our forces carried the right crest of the I seempied by the rebels, driving them from the post on with great slaughter.
This evening the rubels have been shelling Freder habors, endeavoring to drive our troops out, but with

General Burnaide is in the city, personally directing Advices from the army state that General Merideth mmands a division, and Colonel Cutler, of Michigan Adjutant Dodd, reported killed, is untulured.

Adjutant Dodd, reported killed, is uninjured.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Times |
Washington, December 14—10:36 P. M.—The
anticipated fight to-day has caused more interest
and excitement here than the engagement of yesterday,
but it is now generally understood that there has been
no important conflict to day, from what reason has not
been developed. It is known that Gen. Burnside is
much better prepared for a great battle to-morrow than
to day, and it probably rosted with him about resuming
an atrack to-morrow. The enemy manifest no signs of
rerest, and the opinion has become general here that
the present are the greatest battles of the rebellion, and the present are the greatest battles of the rebellion, and must decide its fate.

None of the wounded have arrived yet, though three

undred are expected during the night.

The medical department is in efficient condition, and e wounded will be speedily removed and will by taker

The weather is as mild as April. Washington, December 14.

Gendemen in high public position repeat the assertion is coming from Gen. Burnside that he has men enough, and therefore desires no further reinforcements.

It is thought here that 40,000 of our troops were enouged in yesterday's battle. From information received

arly this morning, preparations were making all night or a conflict to-day. Gen. Burnside is remaining on the field giving orders, soking to the position and condition of his forces. Additional surgeous, and everything which the neces-ties of the wounded require, have been dispatched m Washington. The Santiary commission sent a vessel to day to Aquia, rith surgeons, zurses, and hospital stores for the woundd in the recent battle

Vallandigham's Resolutions.

In the house of representatives, at Washington, Dec. 16, Mr. Vallandigham offered the following:

Resolved, That the Union as it was, must be restored and maintained—one and indivisible, forever, under netitution as it is, and the fifth article, providing or amendments, included.

Resolved. That if any person in the civil or military person in the civil or military person in the civil or military person of the United States shall propose terms of search, or accept, or advise the acceptance of any such er us, on any other basis than the integrity and entirety

f the Fede al Union, and of the several States compri og the same, and the territories of the Union at the be-inning of the present civil war, he will be guilty of a Reselved. That this government can never permit the tion of any foreign nation in regard to the pres

Recoired. That the unhappy civil war in which we are engaged was waged in the beginning preferedly not "in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose or conquest or subjugation, or purpose of everthrowing or interfering with the righ s or establish disstitutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremary of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States in impaired and was so understood and accepted by the people and especially by the army and navy of the United States; and that therefore whoever shall pervect, or attempt to pervest the same to a war of conquest and subjugation, or for the overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of any of the States, and to shollsh slavery therein; or for the purpose of destroying or imparing the dignity, equality, or rights of any of the States, will be guilty of a flagrant breach of public faith, and of a high crime against the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That wheever shall propose by Federal anthority to extinguish say of the States of this Union, or to declare any of them extinguished, and to establish territorial governments within the same, will be guilty of a high crime against the Constitution and Union.

Resolved, That wheever shall saffirm that it is competent for this house or any other authority to extablish a dictatorship in the United States, thereby superseding or suspending the constitutional authorities of the Union, and shall proceed to make any movement toward the delicators of a dictator, will be guilty of a high crime at civil war.

Resolved, That the unhappy civil war in which w

near that city swallowed a brass thimble in the early part of last month, and is now gradually sinking under the poisonous metal, and has been ter, first door to the right, up states, State street, Jack, and has been to the right, up states, State street, Jack, and has been to the right, up states, State street, Jack, and has been to the right, up states, State street, Jack, and has been to the right, up states, State street, Jack, and has been to the right, up states, State street, Jack, and has been to the right, up states, State street, Jack, and has been to the right states and has been to the right street, and the state of the state of the right states and the state of the state o given up to die.

THE BRAVEST IN THE WORLD .- The London Weekly Dispatch says of the South in the present war: " Never, we assert with the utmost confidence, was there known a people so heroic, so brave, so prudent, so devoted."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

From the Rappahannock. RICHMOND, Debember 24 .- Advices from Fredericks urg say the enemy have mostly disappeared from view

From North Carolina. The Raieigh Register says there is no doubt the Yun kees who recently threatened Goldsboro' have gone to Newbern. They destroyed much property while ac onts, burning dwellings, etc. Northern Intelligence,

A gentleman who arrived through from the North states that the reaction in popular feeling as regards the war is almost indiscribable. Since the defeat of Burnside the peace party has become most formidable. Me no longer fear to express their mentiments, and bets are freely offered that the result of the war would be favor able to the South. He confirms the statement that Confederate bonds

were selling in New York for fifty conts on the doilu with an upward tendency, and were in demand. A special dispatch to the Euquirer, from Fredericks urg, says: "On Saturday afternoon, after mature eliberation, Lincoln sent a joint note to Saward and Chase, to the effect that the government could not dispense with their services, and asking them to assume

the duties of their respective departments. This they have both done, and the cabinet criefs is over." Burnside has written a letter admitting his respons illity for the falture in the attack at Predericksburg He exhaporates Lincoln Wallack and Stunton Sonator Pearce, of Maryland, is dead.

In the house, on Monday, Vallandigham offered a reution looking to peace, which true hald owner

From Middle Tennessee. MURFREISBORO', December 24 -Resectant made a eremptory demand upon General Bragg for the return of twenty-ave prisovers alleged to have been contured on the 15 h last, pending negotiations under a flag of ruce. General Bragg declined complying, as our flag was foreibly detained under arrest beyond time. Rosecraux claims that a truce existed, and demands an apol-

egy for the insult. He also refuses further correspondence until the pris oners are restored. Thus matters are likely to remain Two military executions will occur on Friday-o fer desertion, and the other will be hung as a spy. Fou or five others are also under sentence of death.

The Military Lemons of the American

From the London Times, Dith.] If the American war teaches us any lesson at all. taches us that, science and discipline are of more value than numbers in the field. We have seen at every sup of those campaigns that a little fort did its work, while a great army periahed by its own weight. Judging by that experience, it is certainly better to have a good system of defenses than half a million of men. Hep pily, iadoed, it seems to have been established that enormous lavies and prodigal expenditure are by no means necessary for the effective prosecution of a war. The Godfederates have spent far less than this Federarais, and have done more. The fabricon charges incurred on the Federal forces have not rendered them in the least degree more effective. It is thought, on the contrary, that a tenth part of the force, well handled, well trained, and well managed, would have proved more formidable to the South. Numbers have done little or politics, whereas avery a consideration in a done. tothing, whereas every scientific appliance has done wonders. At Corinth two gunboats saved the army, and a Hampton Roads one iron cases, ship saved a State. The Merrimae was actually valued by the Northernets bemselves as equivalent to fifty thousand man.

A RASCAL CAUGHT -Some days ago, it matters not not how, information was obtained that an individua in this city, a white man, claiming to be an English man, passing by the name of Robert Barley, and working here as a hatter, had proffered for a certain sum of
money, to give any slave or slaves free peases, by
which they could escape to Yankes land. Upon this
information, which came from several sources, it was
determined by the master of one of them—Mr. Oliver
I locate to treat the accounted in his information. I Jones-to trap the secondrel in his infamous work, This was done last night, and with success; the marked money, a twenty dollar Confederate bill, having been found upon his person, soon after he had had an interriew with the negro man who had applied to, count gon the back on their right a mile and a helf early in the and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and the free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and State, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and state, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and state, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and state, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and state, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and state, is now in safe and free to roum over our city and safe and free to roum over our city and safe and s only now to add that this dangerous fellow, once abroad lanta Intelligencer.

DIED. At his residence in Harrison county, Miss., on Satur day, 12th November, 1862, Col. JOHN HUDDLESTON in the seventy-third year of his ago. He was born in South Carolina, but resided for many years in Colum-

THE effects of deceased soldlers from the University Hospital, at Oxfort, Mississippl, can be obtained by heir legal representatives, on application to me at Elerprise, Miss.

THOS. C. BUFFINGTON.

de26 41\*

Surgron C. S. Army.

NOTICE! THE undersigned has been appointed by Major Li Mims, Chief Quartermaster of the Department, to the duties of the settlement of floadial seconds of his Post, so fur as they pertain to the Quartermester's repartment—the purchase and Issue of atations y-urchase p inting and issue of blanks—purchase unware of fuel-employment and direction of laborer employed at this post, and the supervision and contro-if the public blacksmith and wood abops at this post Persons having bus ness in the several bravelies of the

department and r my control, will apply at my offile in the old Daguerrana rooms below the Pust office. D. L. BOON, A-96 by Capta's and Assistant Quar erm wise, NOTICE. HEADQUARTERS PAROLED AND EXCHED) PEISONERS, Jackson, Miss. December 24, 1802

NOTICE is bereby given in answer to numerous in-quiries that all prisoners of war belonging to the Confederate States service, delivered at Vickaburg noder the Federal fing of trace, have been exchanged on arrival. All prisoners ar lying within the Confederate lines by other rones, can only be exchanged by rapar-ing in ps son without delay to there Headquartees in a der to have their names registered for exchange. By command of Brigadler General RUGOLES.

19. SZYKANSKI,
1626 Im A. A. and Inspect of General.

de26 1m NOTICE! HD'QRS PAROLLED AND EXCHANGED PHILONERS, & Jackson, Miss., December, 1862 . ) THE following deaths have been reported from Vicks

burg hospitals by Surgeons R. E. Richardson and omerville Burke: ....B 33d Alabama Regiment. ohn Jump ... A. Morelang 32d Mississippi reen Lilley. T Chandler ... Political prisoner of Kw. Wm Shaddock ... A 50th Georgia.
Thomas R. Sevier ... D 6th Missouri.
Wiley Olird ... Poindexter's Missouri. By order of Brigadier-General D. Rugottes IG. SZYMANSEI, A. A. and Inspector General

LOST,

ON the Railroad, between Grensda and Canton, or Sunday, Novamber 30 h, last a med um sized SOLE LEATHER TRUNK without any marks. A liberal reward will be paid to any one for its delivery at the Telegraph office either at Canton or Granada. de25 4:\*

W. M. MARSHALL.

S100 REWARD. FOR the recovery of my POORST-ROCK, lost I Jackson, on the 22d instant, con slaining about \$7. in Confederate money, and one three dollar bill of I W. Sadler, Aberdren, Miss. It also contains my fu-lough from Major F. W. Berry, by R. C. Willis, Adja-tant. The above reward will be paid on its delivery to A. J. Gillespis, Auditor Public Accounts, Jeckson
As 23-3 \*
B. C. Cl. ARKE.

SADDLES! SADDLES! CRVEN SPLENDID SADDLES for sale. Apply to Jackson Post Office.

FOR SALE, A N IRON SAFE, Beard & Bro. s make, and a beau-tiful show Case. Apply to VAUGHAN & WELLONS, Goodman, Mist.

C. S. KNAPP, DENTIST, Jackson, Miss., OFFICE over the stere of Pation & Barfield, State street, south of the capitol, Jackson Mississippi.

CONFEDERATE BONDS TAKEN at par for BISTENEAU SALT, at 825 per bashel.

J. C. MCALLISTER.

CONSTRUMENTS of all kinds of Southern and Western produce solicited, and prompt attention for the state of the stat DENTAL NOTICE

Dr. W. C. Bryan, DENTAL SURGEON,

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, beral calary will be paid. Apply to the HEV. W. C. CRANE, de24-31\* Jackson, Miss, NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DESERTERS.

CAMP 33RD MISSISSIPSI REGIMENT, CAMP 330D MISSISSIPSI REGIMENT, GRENADA, December 12th 1862

IN accordance with "General Orders No. 3," from Department Headquarters, the following named solders are published as Descripts from the 23rd Mississipsi

sippi regimen:

\*\*REOCH PUTCE, a priva'e of company A. age!
iwanty-one years. Eve feet eleven inches high dark
complexion, blue eyes, black hair, und resides in Leake
county, Mischelpel. county, Mischepel.

8. MaxWelli, a private of company C, agod thirty-flee years five feet one inch high, fair complexion, blue eyes light hair and resides in Lawrence county, Miss.

1AS PRI E, a private of company E, agod twen years agon for seat eight inches high, dark complexion, g ay eyes, dark livir, and resides at Bogos Chitto, Miss.

W. J. HERRINGTON, a servate of company E, twenty-seven years, six feet high, fair complexion, brown hair, gray eyes, heavy heard, and resides near Hegus Chitto, Miss.

J. G. GORDON, a sergeaut of company F, aged thirty years, five feet eight or nine inches high, fair complexion, gray eyes, sandy hair, and resides in Leake county, hies.

B. P. CRABB, a corporal of company P, aged thirtytwo years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, gray eyes, light hair, and resides in Leeks county, Mrs.

shaippi ROBERT MOORE, a private of company P. sged zeventeen years five feet ten inches high fair com-plexion, blue eyes, light heir, and resides in Leaks C. W. MOONEY, priva's, company P. age! iwanty four years, five feet sloves licties high far a compl. xlon black ages, dark hair and restors in Leake county

HIRAM CAMPBELL, pricate, company P. aged thirty years five feet ten inches ong . Ught complex on, blue eyes, dark hair and rusides in Leuke county, Miss ELISHA HARROU, private, company F. aged eighteen years, five feet hins inches bigh, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair, and resides in Leuke

ounty, Miss JOHN HARROD, private company P, agad twentyne years, five fest seven inches high, light complexion, lack eyes, buck hair, and resides in Leake county, J. R. THOMAS, private, com say F, aged thirty two years, five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, black eyes, black half, and resides in Leake county,

Mississippi, M.G. HCGHES, private, company P. aged twenty-M th HOGHES, private, company P, aged twentyeight years, a'x feet three inches high, fair com lexion,
bine eyes light hair, and ro ides in Leaks county Miss.

WM. ALLEIN, private company P, aged twenty due
years five feet five inches high red complexion, blue
eyes light hair, and reades in Leaks county. Miss.

W. A. NEWSAM private, company P, aged thirty
years five feet sight inches high fair complexion, blue
eyes light hair, and resides in Leake county, Miss.

JETPARSON PRINKCK, private company P, rg of
teenty-one years five feet ion inches high fair complaxion, blue eyes, dark hair, and reades in Leaks
county, Mississippi.

onnty, Mississippi.

J. A. RIUKLES, private, company F, aged twenty-five years, five feet too inches lighted complexion, blue ages, dark bale, and read as in Leate county, Mes.

W. M. TERRY, private company F, aged twenty-four years five feet ofms inches high fair complexion, but seems light fair complexion. four years, five feet alne inches high, fair complexion, bus ayes, light lair, a. d. railid in Leake county. Miss. DAVID GRAWFORD, private, company P. aged thirty years six feet six linches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, light bair, and resides in Leake canner. Miss. JAMBS BAILEY, private, company P. aged thirty-olahi years, six feet high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and resides in Leake county, Miss. JAMES SCOTT, private, company P. aged twenty-two years, five feet one inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and resides to Leake county. Miss.

G. W. HOLLINSWORTH, private, company P. aged shirty-eight years, five feet ten inches high light complexion blue eyes, light hair, and resides in Leake mounty, Miss. lexion 50m eyes, had leanty, Mis., RANSOM HOWELL, private, company P, agad tenty-five years, five feet non-inches high, fair com-plexion, hine eyes, light hair, and resides in Lenke

county, Mise.
(REJ. HARRIS, privata, company F. aged twenty-lour years, five feet ten inclass high dark complexion, black eyes, black har, and resides in Leaks county, Mes.

N. J. DAY, private, company F, aged seventeen years, five feet five inches bigh, I ght complexion, how eyes, light hair, and resides in Leaks county, Miss.

BALLET MALONE private, company F, aged twenty-two years, five feet six inches high, dark complexing, gray eyes, da h hair, and resides in Neshobal county. Miss.

J. SYKHS, corporal, company P. aged thirty-five years, Eve feet sine lucks high, fair complexion, blue systs, andy hair, and resident Leate compy, Miss. W. G. SEGG, private, ampany H. aged forty-two years, six feet high, fair complexion, gray syes, dark histr, and resides to Coahount county, Miss. ANDREW J. WHARTON private, company I, aged ANDREW J. WHARTON private, company I, aged forty-seven years, six feel high dark county on him eyes, sandy hair, and resids in Panels county, Miss.

WM. A. SMALLs private, company I, aged twenty-clight years, five feet eight to his high, light complexion yellow eyes and light hair.

H. W. SWEARINGEN, private, company K, aged thirty five years five feet eleven finites high flored complex on blue eyes, and resides in Amite county, Miss.

By order.

W. R. JOHNSON,
Lieut Colonel Commanding 33d Miss'ssippi.

D. W. HURST, JR., Additiont. | de25 lw.

NOTICE.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION. {
CAMP MOCHS, La, December 15th, 1882 }
COMMANDERS of Regiments, Battallors and companies of Parties a Rangers, calcad in Eastern Lucy as na, are hereby ordered to furnish me with the authority by which they were raised, within fifteen days from this date. Also a complete and correct copy of their muster rolls. By order of

P. DUMONTEL.
M. jor and A. A. Gr era',
Commanding Camp of Instruction WANTED TO RENT.

SMALL TENEMENT, or TWO ROOMS. Ar-A ply at the Appeal Compasing Room

. NOTICE! TREASURY DEPARTMENT C. S. A. ? EICHMONO, December thi 1802 } Interest to be Paid on Interest-Bearing

Treasury Notes. HOLDRUS of Interest Bearing Treasury Notes are bereby notified that the interest which shall be due there in on the first day of January next, will be paid at the Treasury or either of the Dupositories of the Treasory, on presentation of the notes, accompa the Treasury, or a caseriprive schedule in augusta-nied by a caseriprive schedule in augusta-will be furnished on acp leation.

(Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

Lead: Lead!!

I EAD, in large or small quantilies, bought at the A State ordnance department, I request all who have either pipe, pig or har lead, to bring it in immediately, as I am very much in need of it. U. BOURNE Colonel and Acting Chief of Ordnance, S. M. decin-im

BEBEL MATCHES, REBEL MATCHES! REBEL MATCHES!! THE undersigned having established a Match Manu factory in the city of Jackson, would inform these

M. https://doi.org/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.100/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.10

NOTICE.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, To Major F. Dumonteil: THE conscription art of Gelober, which pilows per-A sens having twenty (20) negroes exampled dent apply to persons between eightien and thirts-8 cars of age to example them.

JOHN A CAMPBELL,

W. years of age to exemption but that under the exemp-

A sistent Secretary of War. HEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, & Camp Moore, La. December 19, 1862. Second | Order No. -

In writte of above order from the Secretary of Wer, ril persons between the ages of eightsen and thirty-five years, having received a discharge from this camp as overseer or owner of over twenty (20) acquest are induced to report at this ramp within on (10) days, or they will be considered and treated as deserters. ler of P. DUMONTEIL,
Major and A. A. General,
Communding Camp of Instruction. By erder of

TEN CURRIERS WANTED. TEN PROT-GLASS GURRIERS are wanted imme-diately at the Gordedwale Leather Manufacturing Company, at Magnelle, Mississippi, on the New Or-leans Jackson and Great Northern rathesed, Liberal loans Jackson and Great to or address in wages will be paid. Apply to or address in wages will be paid. Apply to or address in wages will be paid. Apply to or address in wages will be paid. Apply to or address in wages will be paid. Apply to or address in wages will be paid.

Madame' Ruhl's COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT !

Friday Evening, December 26. INCKEIN to be had at Pat'on & Barneld's, Moray's drug stere and the Bowman House. Reserved ats to be had at the Hall on Friday morning. D. L. CAMPBELL .. G. K. BENNETT .. M. CLARK

CAMPBELL & BENNETT. General Commission Merchants, No. 53 North Water street .... Mobile, Ala.

H. L. SCHLUTER. General Agent and Commission Merchant, Jackson, Miss.

A TTENDS to the receiving, forward ng and selling
A of all kinds of merchandless entrusted to his care.
Office one door from Spangior's symmer. A general nesortment of all kinds of goods on hand for sa's,
dot5-im H. L. SCHIUTER. NOTICE TO QUARTERMASTERS.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY,

PIRST-CLASS MUSIC TRACHER, for a Fefive hundred complete As MY SUITS per week,
and invites the agent ion of Quartermasters to his faclittee at Ar nowy Hall, Jackson, Miss. Immediate orders solicitud. J. S. MCALENNY. delig liw\*